

1. (Currently amended) A method of processing waste material comprising the following steps:
  - obtaining drilling waste material from a first offsite location;
  - obtaining aggregate from a second location;
  - transporting the drilling waste and aggregate to a treatment site; and
  - processing transported material, on an impervious man-made layer, said processing including at least the steps of: batch mixing the aggregate, the drilling waste and ~~a binder cement or fly ash~~ to form an environmentally safe, structurally sound road base material.
2. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein, prior to the mixing step, the aggregate and the drilling waste material is transported, via a screw auger, to a mixing location.
3. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein, prior to the mixing step, the step of separation is undertaken, wherein the drilling waste and the aggregate are passed through a screen.
4. (Original) The method of Claim 3, wherein the screen includes a shaker.
5. (Original) The method of Claim 3, wherein, after the separation step, the step of moving is undertaken, wherein the materials separated are moved to a mixer via the use of one or more of the following: a screw conveyor, a pneumatic conveyor or direct feed with heavy equipment, or a belt conveyor.
6. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein prior to the mixing step, the step of storing is undertaken wherein the drilling waste and the aggregate are stored at the treatment site on impervious layers.
7. (Original) The method of Claim 6, wherein, after the storing step, the drilling waste and the aggregate are moved, in a moving step, via an excavator to the mixer for mixing therein.

8. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein, prior to the mixing step, the drilling waste and the aggregate are placed in a separator, the separator placed above the mixer of the mixing step so that the material passing through the separator will enter the mixer of the mixing step.

9. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein, after the mixing step, the material mixed is moved to a stacking location for storage.

10. (Original) The method of Claim 9 wherein the mixed material is moved by one of the following: belt conveyor, screw conveyor, pneumatic conveyor, or by heavy equipment.

11. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein, after the mixing, the material is tested for leachates.

12. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein, after the mixing step, the material is tested for at least one of the following physical properties: stress, strain, compression, vheem stability, or any other test for indicating the suitability of the material for use as a roadbase.